No. 9800002

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Board of Regents, University of Nebraska

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED, PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HERETO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE POSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF NS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, COMMON

'Windstar'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. *Include form number and date on all reproductions.*

FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) *(as it is to appear on the Certificate)*
Board of Regents, University of Nebraska

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER
NE 90625

3. VARIETY NAME
Windstar

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745

5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
402-472-7211
202-447-3656

6. FAX *(include area code)*
402-472-7904

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
9800002

FILING DATE
October 1, 1997

7. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME
Triticum aestivum L.

8. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Graminae

FEES RECEIVED

FILING AND EXAMINATION FEE:
$ 2450.00
DATE
8/14/1997

CERTIFICATION FEE:
$ 300.00
DATE
5/19/1999

9. CROP KIND NAME *(Common name)*
Hard Red Winter Wheat

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(corporation, partnership, association, etc.) (Common name)*
Corporation

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
Nebraska

12. DATE OF INCORPORATION

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS
Dr. Darrell W. Nelson, Dean and Director
Agricultural Research Div., IANR-UNL
Lincoln, NE 68583-0704
Telephone: 402-472-2045

14. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
402-472-2045

15. FAX *(include area code)*
402-472-9071

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED *(Follow instructions on reverse)*

a. ☒ Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. ☒ Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. ☒ Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety
d. ☒ Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety *(Optional)*
e. ☒ Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership
f. ☒ Voucher Sample *(2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository)*
g. ☒ Filing and Examination Fee ($2,450), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" *(Mail to PVPO)*

17. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See Section 83(s) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)*
☒ YES *(If "yes," answer items 18 and 19 below)* ☐ NO *(If "no," go to item 20)*

18. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
☒ YES ☐ NO

19. IF "YES" TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
☒ FOUNDATION ☒ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

20. HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
☒ YES *(If "yes," give names of countries and dates)* ☐ NO
U.S., August 15, 1996

21. The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned applicant(s) is(are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*		SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*	
Darrell W. Nelson			
NAME *(Please print or type)*		NAME *(Please print or type)*	
Darrell W. Nelson			
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
Director, Nebraska Ag Exp. Station	12 August 1997		

STD-470 (03-98) *(Previous editions are to be destroyed)*

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

'Windstar' (P.I. 597379) Hard Red Winter Wheat Application

Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Windstar is an F_3-derived line selected from the cross TX79A2729//'Caldwell'/ 'Brule' field sel # 6/3/'Siouxland' which was made in 1984 by Dr. J. W. Schmidt. The pedigree of TX79A2729 is 'TAM103'/'Newton' sib. The F_1 generation was grown in the greenhouse in 1985. The F_2 and F_3 generations were grown in bulk at the Agricultural Research and Development Center at Ithaca, Nebraska in 1986 and 1987, respectively. Random heads were chosen from the F_3 bulk and planted as head rows which were harvested in 1988. The F_3-derived F_5 family was harvested as a single observation plot in 1989. Windstar was identified as NE90625 and was grown in six locations in unreplicated trials in Nebraska in 1990. It has been tested in replicated trials at seven locations per year from 1991 to present. In addition, it has been tested in the USDA Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1993 and 1994. The criteria for selection were: a) adequate winterhardiness for propagation in Nebraska, b) resistance to Puccinia graminis (the causal agent of stem rust), c) agronomic performance equal or superior to commonly grown wheat varieties, and d) acceptable end-use quality (in this case for bread making). Windstar was released for its consistent performance and high grain yield in dryland production. The initial allocation of Foundation seed of the experimental line (NE90625) to certified growers was made on August 15, 1996 to produce adequate quantities of certified seed (subject to the release of the experimental line). Windstar was named and officially released in January, 1997 by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The first public sale of Certified seed will be in August, 1997.

Windstar will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station with the following classes: Breeder, Foundation, Registered (as a nonsalable seed class), and Certified. Breeder seed will be maintained by roguing Breeder Seed fields. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will not have seed for distribution.

In observations over six generations of selfing and during seed increase Windstar has appeared stable and uniform. Less than 0.1 percent of the plants were rogued from Foundation and Breeder Seed fields. It is expected that less than 0.1% (1:1000) taller variant plants (7 to 15 cm taller) and less than 0.005% (1:20,000) red-chaffed variant plants may be encountered in subsequent generations.

Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

Windstar is most similar in appearance to the hard red winter wheat cultivars, Rawhide and Siouxland, but it can be distinguished by the following characteristics.

1. Windstar is homozygous for the normal chromosome 1B while Siouxland is homozygous for the 1B/1R translocation. As such, Windstar does not contain any rye chromatin as determined by fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) or polymerase chain reactions (PCR) for rye (Secale cereale L.) DNA while Siouxland will exhibit the presence of rye chromatin and DNA. Further, Windstar does not contain the gene Sr26 for stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. : Pers.) resistance while Siouxland does contain the gene Sr26 for stem rust resistance (data provided by Dr. Donald McVey, USDA-ARS Cereal Rust Laboratory).

2. Windstar is a semi-dwarf wheat and Siouxland is a conventional height wheat. As such, Windstar is insensitive to giberellic acid treatments (untreated and treated seedlings will have the same height) in the seedling stage while Siouxland is sensitive to giberellic acid treatments (treated seedlings will be taller than untreated seedlings).

3. Windstar contains gene Sr6 for stem rust resistance while Rawhide does not contain gene Sr6 for stem rust resistance (data provided by Dr. Donald McVey, USDA-ARS Cereal Rust Laboratory).

4. Windstar can further be differentiated from Rawhide by Windstar being suscep-

tible to the Great Plains Biotype of Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor Say) while Rawhide is resistant to the Great Plains Biotype of Hessian fly and has the resistance reaction which is indicative of the 'Marquillo-Kawvale' genes for resistance (data provided by Dr. James Hatchett, USDA-ARS and Kansas State University).

Exhibit C. See Attached Sheet

Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety

Windstar is an awned, golden-glumed cultivar. Its field appearance is most similar to 'Rawhide' and Siouxland. The canopy is moderately open and upright. The flag leaf is recurved and twisted at the boot stage. The foliage is blue-green, with a waxy bloom at anthesis. The leaf is pubescent. The spike is tapering in shape, moderately long to long, and middense. Under some environmental conditions, the upper one third of the spike may have a clavate shape similar to Rawhide and 'Centura'. The glume is midlong and midwide, and the glume shoulder is rounded. The beak is moderately short to medium in length with an acuminate tip. The spike is held erect at maturity and the glumes and straw have a golden color. Kernels are red colored, hard textured, and ovate. The kernel has no collar, rounded cheeks, midsize germ, midsize brush of medium length, and a narrow and shallow crease.

Windstar was tested as NE90625 in Nebraska yield nurseries starting in 1991 and in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1993 and 1994, and in state variety trials in Nebraska in 1994 to 1996. Using western Nebraska data from the Nebraska Fall Sown Cereal Variety Trials from 1994, 1995, and 1996 (15 environments), Windstar (3550 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$) yielded 70 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ less than 'Alliance', similar to 'Niobrara' and 'Vista', and 280 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ higher than 'Arapahoe' and 'Pronghorn'. In five years of testing in the advanced trials in Nebraska (24 environments), Windstar (3550 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$) was similar to Alliance; 70 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ higher in grain yield than 'Redland', 140 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ higher in grain yield than Vista and Niobrara; 200 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ higher in grain yield than Pronghorn; 270 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ high in grain yield than Arapahoe and Siouxland; 400 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ high in grain yield than 'TAM107'; and 610 $kg \cdot ha^{-1}$ higher in grain yield than 'Buckskin'. Windstar was grown in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1993 and 1994. Of the 11 entries grown in the same years, Windstar was the highest grain yielding line (26 environments). The main advantage that Windstar has when compared to other available wheat varieties is its consistent and high grain yield in dryland production.

Windstar is a taller semidwarf wheat with medium to late maturity. It is 1 d later than Arapahoe, 3 d later than Alliance, and 3 d later than Pronghorn. Windstar has a short coleoptile similar to Alliance, and shorter than Arapahoe and Pronghorn. Windstar is 2.5 cm shorter than Arapahoe, 5 cm shorter than Pronghorn, similar in height to Niobrara and Rawhide, and 10 cm taller than Vista. Windstar has moderately strong straw strength; better than Scout 66, Pronghorn, Alliance, Niobrara, and Arapahoe, and is similar to Rawhide. The winterhardiness of Windstar is comparable to other winter wheat cultivars adapted and commonly grown in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Windstar has exhibited moderate resistance to stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. : Pers.; contains Sr6 and Sr24) and is moderately susceptible to leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.; contains Lr24 and other unknown genes) and wheat streak mosaic virus. Windstar is susceptible to the Great Plains Biotype of Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor Say) and soilborne mosaic virus.

Windstar has a moderately low grain volume weight, similar to Alliance, Niobrara, and Vista, but less than Pronghorn, Rawhide, Siouxland, and Scout 66. The milling and baking properties of Windstar were determined using six years of testing by the Nebraska Wheat Quality Laboratory with Arapahoe and Scout 66 as check cultivars. The average wheat protein content of Windstar was less than Arapahoe and similar to Scout 66. The average flour extraction on the Buhler Laboratory Mill for Windstar was less than the check varieties. The flour ash content was greater than Scout 66 and similar to Arapahoe. The average flour protein content was less than the check varieties. Dough mixing properties for Windstar are stronger than the check cultivars. Average baking absorption was similar to the check varieties. The average loaf volume of Windstar was greater than the check cultivars. The scores for the internal crumb grain and texture and external appearance were good or very good, which were superior to Arapahoe and Scout 66. The overall end-use quality characteristics for Windstar

should be acceptable to the milling and baking industries.

Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership

The University of Nebraska and the USDA/ARS are the applicants for protection in the case of Windstar hard red winter wheat being the variety for which Plant Variety Protection is hereby sought was developed by Drs. P. S. Baenziger, J. W. Schmidt, and D. Shelton, employees of the University of Nebraska, and C. J. Peterson, an employee of USDA-ARS. By agreement between employees of the University of Nebraska and by agreement between USDA-ARS and the University of Nebraska, all rights to any invention, discovery, or development made by employees while employed by the University of Nebraska or by USDA-ARS employees stationed at the University of Nebraska, are jointly assigned to the University of Nebraska and USDA-ARS, with no rights of any kind to Windstar being retained by the employees.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
[redacted]
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

EXHIBIT (*Wheat*)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
WHEAT (*Triticum* spp.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Board of Regents, University of Nebraska

ADDRESS (*Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code*)

Lincoln, NE 68583-0745

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER 9800002

VARIETY NAME
Windstar

TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
NE 90625

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY: Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. Place a zero in the first box (e.g. [ ][ ] or [ ][ ]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less respectively. Data for quantitative plant characters should be based on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used: _____

Please answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of your application.

1. KIND:

[1] 1=Common 2=Durum 3=Club 4=Other (SPECIFY) _____

2. VERNALIZATION:

[2] 1=Spring 2=Winter 3=Other (SPECIFY) _____

3. COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN:

[1] 1=Absent 2=Present

4. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:

[1] 1=Prostrate 2=Semi-erect 3=Erect

5. PLANT COLOR (boot stage):

[3] 1 = Yellow-Green 2 = Green 3 = Blue-Green Gray-green to light blue-green (like Siouxland, Rawhide)

6. FLAG LEAF (boot stage):

[2] 1 = Erect 2 = Recurved [2] 1 = Not Twisted 2 = Twisted

7. EAR EMERGENCE: Regional Trial Data - NRPN - 1993-94 (24 Environments).

[0][4] Number of Days Earlier Than Roughrider *

[0][1] Number of Days Later Than Abilene *

8. ANTHER COLOR:

[1] 1 = YELLOW 2 = PURPLE

9. PLANT HEIGHT (from soil to top of head, excluding awns): Regional NRPN (1993 & 1994) 24 environments.

[1][3] cm Taller Than Abilene *

[1][4] cm Shorter Than Roughrider *

5

10. STEM:

A. ANTHOCYANIN [redacted]

[1] 1=Absent 2=Present

B. WAXY BLOOM

[2] 1=Absent 2=Present

9800032

C. HAIRINESS (last internode of rachis)

[2] 1=Absent 2=Present

D. INTERNODE (SPECIFY NUMBER) _____

[1] 1=Hollow 2=Semi-solid 3=Solid

E. PEDUNCLE

[2] 1=Absent 2=Present

[33] cm Length

11. HEAD (at Maturity):

A. DENSITY

[2] 1=Lax 2=Middense 3= Dense Need measurements for Exhibit B and/or D.

B. SHAPE

[1] 1 = Tapering 2= Strap 3 = Clavate 4 = Other (SPECIFY) _____

NOTE: Tendency for clavate (uppper 1/3) under certain conditions, frequency not predictable.

C. CURVATURE

[1] 1 = Erect 2 = Inclined 3 = Recurved

D. AWNEDNESS

[4] 1 = Awnless 2 = Apically Awnletted 3 = Awnletted 4 = Awned

12. GLUMES (at Maturity):

A. COLOR

[3] 1 = White 2 = Tan 3 = Other (SPECIFY) Golden

B. SHOULDER

[3] 1 = Wanting 2 = Oblique 3 = Rounded 4 = Square 5 = Elevated 6 = Apiculate

C. BEAK

[3] 1 = Obtuse 2 = Acute 3 =Acuminate

D. LENGTH

[2] 1 = Short (ca. 7mm) 2 = Medium (ca. 8mm) 3 = Long (ca. 9mm)

E. WIDTH

[2] 1 = Narrow (ca. 3mm) 2 = Medium (ca. 3.5mm) 3 = Wide (ca. 4mm)

SEED:

A. SHAPE

[1] 1 = Ovate 2 = Oval 3 = Elliptical

B. CHEEK

[1] 1=Rounded 2=Angular

C. BRUSH

[2] 1=Short 2=Medium 3=Long

D. CREASE

[1] 1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel
2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel
3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel

[1] 1 = Not Collared 2 = Collared

[1] 1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel
2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel
3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel

13. SEED: (continued)

E. COLOR

[3] 1 = White 2 = Amber 3 = Red 4 = Other (SPECIFY) 9800002

F. TEXTURE

[1] 1=Hard 2=Soft

G. PHENOL REACTION *(see instructions)*:

[ ] 1 = Ivory 2 = Fawn 3 = Light Brown 4 = Dark Brown 5 = Black

14. DISEASE: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible; 2=Resistant; 3=Intermediate; 4=Tolerant)

PLEASE INDICATE THE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED

Stem Rust *(Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici)* NRPN
[3]

Stripe Rust *(Puccinia striiformis)* NRPN 1993-94
[1]

Tan Spot *(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)* NRPN
[3]

Halo Spot *(Selenophoma donacis)*
[0]

Septoria nodorum (Glume Blotch)
[0]

Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease)
[0]

Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch) NRPN
[0]

Scab (*Fusarium* spp.) NRPN 1993
[0]

"Black Point" (Kernel Smudge)
[0]

Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV)
[0]

Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV)
[1] Field

Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus
[0]

Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV)
[3]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Leaf Rust *(Puccinia recondita* f. sp. *tritici)* NRPN
[3]

Loose Smut *(Ustilago tritici)*
[0]

Flag Smut *(Urocystis agropyri)*
[0]

Common Bunt *(Tilletia tritici* or *T. laevis)*
[0]

Dwarf Bunt *(Tilletia controversa)*
[0]

Karnal Bunt *(Tilletia indica)*
[0]

Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici)* NRPN
[0]

"Snow Molds"
[0]

Common Root Rot *(Fusarium, Cochliobolus* and *Bipolaris* spp.)
[0]

Rhizoctonia Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*
[0]

Black Chaff *(Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *translucens)*
[0]

Bacterial Leaf Blight *(Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae)*
[0]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

15. INSECT: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible; 2=Resistant; 3=Intermediate; 4=Tolerant)

PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (where needed)

Hessian Fly *(Mayetiola destructor)*
[1] Great Plains Biotype

Stem Sawfly *(Cephus spp.)*
[0]

Cereal Leaf Beetle *(Oulema melanopa)*
[0]

Russian Aphid *(Diuraphis noxia)*
[1] Field

Greenbug *(Schizaphis graminum)*
[0]

Aphids
[0]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

Other (SPECIFY)
[ ]

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ANY ITEM ABOVE, OR GENERAL COMMENTS:

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. *Include form number and date on all reproductions.* FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055 EXPIRES: 12-31-96

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

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1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Board of Regents, University of Nebraska

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER
NE 90625

3. VARIETY NAME
Windstar

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745

5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
402-472-2045

6. FAX *(include area code)*
402-472-9071

7. PVPO NUMBER
9800002

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? *Mark an "X" in appropriate block.* If no, please explain. [X] YES [ ] NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? [X] YES [ ] NO
If no, give name of country _____

10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following: [ ] YES [X] NO

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):
Is (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of country _____

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company: [X] YES [ ] NO
Is the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of country _____

11. Additional explantion on ownership *(If needed, use reverse for extra space):*

SEE ATTACHED

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original breeder and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.